

Bahrain leader leaves for U.K., U.S.

Bahrain (R) — Sheikh Hamad Ibn Isa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa, the heir-apparent of Bahrain, left Saturday on official visits to Britain and the United States. Sheikh Hamad was accompanied by the foreign minister, Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa. He will discuss bilateral relations and Middle East and Palestinian issues in London and Washington, the official Gulf news agency said. Defence is also likely to be a major topic of Sheikh Hamad's discussions. He is commander-in-chief of Bahrain's armed forces. Bahrain is a member of the newly-created Gulf Cooperation Council, along with Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. Defence and internal security are priorities for the council.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة الأردنية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Bomb explodes near Baalbek Iranians

BEIRUT (R) — A car bomb exploded in front of the headquarters of a contingent of Iranian revolutionary guards in the eastern Lebanese town of Baalbek Saturday, Lebanese security sources said. No casualties were reported. More than 300 Iranian volunteers have been based in Baalbek, about 90 kilometres east of Beirut in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley, since last summer's Israeli invasion of South Lebanon. Their allies, local Shi'ite Muslim militants opposed to the Beirut government, say they are in Baalbek to instruct the Lebanese in the ways of Iran's Islamic revolution and do not take part in any fighting. The Iranians' headquarters is in a heavily-guarded riverside building decorated with Islamic slogans and banners.

Volume 8 Number 2223

AMMAN, SUNDAY MARCH 27, 1983 — JUMADA AL THANI 13, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Sidon Shi'ites protest leader's arrest

SIDON (R) — Shi'ite Muslims in several towns and villages in Israeli-occupied South Lebanon demonstrated Friday in protest against the arrest of one of their leaders by Israeli forces, residents said. The Israelis say they arrested Sheikh Raghib Harb, spiritual leader of the village of Jibshit, last week because he had links with Palestinian fighters. The residents said Shi'ite leaders in several mosques called for Sheikh Raghib's release in sermons at the Friday noon prayer. Demonstrations followed as crowds left the mosques. In Jibshit itself, villagers timed a sit-in protest at the local mosque, the residents said.

Soviet aide holds talks in Aden

ADEN (R) — South Yemen President Ali Nasser Mohammad and Soviet Deputy Defence Minister Sergei Gorshkov met Friday night and discussed the Middle East situation and bilateral issues, officials said Saturday. President Mohammad expressed his government's appreciation of Soviet solidarity and aid to South Yemen, the officials said. Mr. Gorshkov, who arrived here earlier this week on an official visit, stressed that the Soviet Union would remain a true friend of South Yemen, they added. The two countries signed a 20-year treaty of friendship in 1979.

Mubarak to begin Far East tour April 1

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak will begin a four-day state visit to China on April 1, the first leg of an Asian tour which will also include North Korea, Japan and Indonesia, officials said Saturday. He will leave Peking on April 4 for North Korea, travelling on to Tokyo on April 5. He will stay in Japan until April 9 when he goes on to Indonesia, leaving Jakarta on April 11.

Kuwaiti ruler to visit Oman

KUWAIT (R) — The emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, is to make an official visit to Oman, Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah said Saturday. Speaking to reporters after talks with Omani Ambassador to Kuwait Saad Salem Al Anze, Sheikh Sabah gave no date for the visit.

Benazir Bhutto makes court appearance

KARACHI (R) — Benazir Bhutto, daughter of Pakistan's executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was briefly allowed out of jail Saturday to make a court appearance as a defence witness. Eye-witnesses said Miss Bhutto, 29, who now leads the banned opposition Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP), was brought into the courtroom by a back door and was under heavy guard. Police kept people away from the court building. She was summoned to appear as a defence witness before a military court in the trial of political dissident Jam Saqai.

INSIDE

- Americans spend more on petfoods than total U.N. expenditure page 2
- JD 6.7 million contract awarded to expand University Hospital, page 3
- Kahan Commission report poses unanswered questions, page 4
- The beginning of the bias: U.S. press coverage of Arab affairs 1916-1948, page 5
- Liverpool bags English League cup, page 6
- Near-panic buying boosts West German share prices, page 7
- Supertowers clash over Nicaragua, page 8

Habib carries latest Lebanese proposals to Israel Beirut hopes new ideas will free snagged talks

BEIRUT (R) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib flew to Israel Saturday with new Lebanese ideas which official sources said could free the snagged negotiations on an Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon.

Lebanese officials have not revealed details of what Mr. Habib discussed during his 48-hour visit to Beirut. But state-run Beirut Radio said he was taking a Lebanese response to what it called Israeli conditions imposed on a set of U.S. proposals worked out in Washington earlier this month.

Officials said Mr. Habib headed back to Israel after a morning meeting with President Anan Gemayel. Official sources said they expected the Lebanese position to be debated by the Israeli cabinet at its regular meeting Sunday.

Sources in both Lebanon and Israel say the 12-week-old negotiations on an Israeli withdrawal and future relations are snagged over the future of the Israeli-backed border militia of renegade Maj. Saad Haddad.

Israel, which says the largely untried Lebanese army cannot be trusted to protect its northern border, is demanding agreement on "security arrangements" in southern Lebanon before pulling out its army which invaded in June last year.

'Frenchmen will not forgive Mitterrand if hard-hitting austerity measures fail'

PARIS (R) — As France absorbed the implications of the government's new austerity measures Saturday, commentators said the country's Socialist leadership could not afford to fail in its attempt to shore up the battered economy.

Faced with spending limits on travel abroad, an increase in the cost of wine, whisky and cigarettes, new taxes and higher public utility charges, thousands of anxious French people telephoned travel agencies and television stations for advice.

The pro-government daily Le Matin said the sacrifices being asked were as great as the economic problems they were designed to overcome, and the French would not forgive President Francois Mitterrand's administration if they were inflicted in vain.

"It is clear that this time the government of (Prime Minister Pierre) Mauroy does not have the right to fail," it said in an editorial.

President Mitterrand prefaced the tough new package with a solemn television address on Wednesday night calling for national mobilisation to close the country's yawning trade deficit and reduce inflation.

The measures announced Friday, including a compulsory three-year loan to the state by wage-earners, were harsher than most French people had expected, especially after the president's indication that there would not be any new austerity but simply changes to meet "the rigour of the times."

"The plan adopted yesterday... hits very hard," said the left-wing

newspaper Liberation. "If it does not work, then it will be hopeless."

The package, described by some commentators as draconian and "a bitter potion," was compared by others with the tough anti-inflationary monetarist policies pursued by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Reaction from the opposition was hostile or sceptical.

"Instead of trusting in French people's sense of effort and responsibility, the government is imposing a lower standard of living on them in an authoritarian way," said Bernard Pons, secretary-general of the Gaulist RPR Party.

Raymond Barre, former prime minister under President Giscard d'Estaing and a respected economist, said the government had been obliged to take the action

to continue the detente policies he pursued in a left-liberal government in the 1970s.

Construction of the gas pipeline, which uses West German pipes and compressors, began last year despite U.S. embargoes designed to thwart the project. The sanctions have since been lifted.

Mr. Strauss' ideas on relations with the Soviet Union are likely to be resisted by Mr. Genscher, who withheld an attempt by the Bavarian premier to unseat him after national elections this month.

Mr. Genscher has said he wants

to establish a new type of nuclear and other weapons.

In the interview due to appear in Sunday's Pravda, but carried in advance by the official TASS news agency, the Soviet leader accused Mr. Reagan of making "impudent distortions" about Soviet military power and defence policy.

"The question prompts itself—what is the president's idea of the standards of conducting relations with other states?" Mr. Andropov said.

But Mr. Andropov said Saturday: "The strategic defensive forces of the United States will continue to be developed and upgraded at full tilt and along quite a definite line at that, namely that of acquiring a first strike nuclear capability."

Under these conditions the intention to secure itself the possibility of destroying with the help

of the ABM defences the corresponding systems of the other side...is a bid to disarm the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S. nuclear threat."

In the interview due to appear in Sunday's Pravda, but carried in advance by the official TASS news agency, the Soviet leader accused Mr. Reagan of making "impudent distortions" about Soviet military power and defence policy.

"The question prompts itself—what is the president's idea of the standards of conducting relations with other states?" Mr. Andropov said.

Commenting on a speech by Mr. Reagan this week, the Soviet leader said in an interview with the Communist Party daily Pravda the strategic defensive forces of the United States will continue to be developed with the aim of acquiring first nuclear strike capability."

Under these conditions the intention to secure itself the possibility of destroying with the help

of the ABM defences the corresponding systems of the other side...is a bid to disarm the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S. nuclear threat."

In the interview due to appear in Sunday's Pravda, but carried in advance by the official TASS news agency, the Soviet leader accused Mr. Reagan of making "impudent distortions" about Soviet military power and defence policy.

"The question prompts itself—what is the president's idea of the standards of conducting relations with other states?" Mr. Andropov said.

But Mr. Andropov said Saturday:

"The strategic defensive forces of the United States will continue to be developed and upgraded at full tilt and along quite a definite line at that, namely that of acquiring a first strike nuclear capability."

Under these conditions the intention to secure itself the possibility of destroying with the help

of the ABM defences the corresponding systems of the other side...is a bid to disarm the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S. nuclear threat."

In the interview due to appear in Sunday's Pravda, but carried in advance by the official TASS news agency, the Soviet leader accused Mr. Reagan of making "impudent distortions" about Soviet military power and defence policy.

"The question prompts itself—what is the president's idea of the standards of conducting relations with other states?" Mr. Andropov said.

But Mr. Andropov said Saturday:

"The strategic defensive forces of the United States will continue to be developed and upgraded at full tilt and along quite a definite line at that, namely that of acquiring a first strike nuclear capability."

Under these conditions the intention to secure itself the possibility of destroying with the help

of the ABM defences the corresponding systems of the other side...is a bid to disarm the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S. nuclear threat."

In the interview due to appear in Sunday's Pravda, but carried in advance by the official TASS news agency, the Soviet leader accused Mr. Reagan of making "impudent distortions" about Soviet military power and defence policy.

"The question prompts itself—what is the president's idea of the standards of conducting relations with other states?" Mr. Andropov said.

But Mr. Andropov said Saturday:

"The strategic defensive forces of the United States will continue to be developed and upgraded at full tilt and along quite a definite line at that, namely that of acquiring a first strike nuclear capability."

Under these conditions the intention to secure itself the possibility of destroying with the help

of the ABM defences the corresponding systems of the other side...is a bid to disarm the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S. nuclear threat."

In the interview due to appear in Sunday's Pravda, but carried in advance by the official TASS news agency, the Soviet leader accused Mr. Reagan of making "impudent distortions" about Soviet military power and defence policy.

"The question prompts itself—what is the president's idea of the standards of conducting relations with other states?" Mr. Andropov said.

But Mr. Andropov said Saturday:

"The strategic defensive forces of the United States will continue to be developed and upgraded at full tilt and along quite a definite line at that, namely that of acquiring a first strike nuclear capability."

Under these conditions the intention to secure itself the possibility of destroying with the help

of the ABM defences the corresponding systems of the other side...is a bid to disarm the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S. nuclear threat."

In the interview due to appear in Sunday's Pravda, but carried in advance by the official TASS news agency, the Soviet leader accused Mr. Reagan of making "impudent distortions" about Soviet military power and defence policy.

"The question prompts itself—what is the president's idea of the standards of conducting relations with other states?" Mr. Andropov said.

But Mr. Andropov said Saturday:

"The strategic defensive forces of the United States will continue to be developed and upgraded at full tilt and along quite a definite line at that, namely that of acquiring a first strike nuclear capability."

Under these conditions the intention to secure itself the possibility of destroying with the help

of the ABM defences the corresponding systems of the other side...is a bid to disarm the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S. nuclear threat."

In the interview due to appear in Sunday's Pravda, but carried in advance by the official TASS news agency, the Soviet leader accused Mr. Reagan of making "impudent distortions" about Soviet military power and defence policy.

"The question prompts itself—what is the president's idea of the standards of conducting relations with other states?" Mr. Andropov said.

But Mr. Andropov said Saturday:

"The strategic defensive forces of the United States will continue to be developed and upgraded at full tilt and along quite a definite line at that, namely that of acquiring a first strike nuclear capability."

Under these conditions the intention to secure itself the possibility of destroying with the help

of the ABM defences the corresponding systems of the other side...is a bid to disarm the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S. nuclear threat."

In the interview due to appear in Sunday's Pravda, but carried in advance by the official TASS news agency, the Soviet leader accused Mr. Reagan of making "impudent distortions" about Soviet military power and defence policy.

"The question prompts itself—what is the president's idea of the standards of conducting relations with other states?" Mr. Andropov said.

But Mr. Andropov said Saturday:

"The strategic defensive forces of the United States will continue to be developed and upgraded at full tilt and along quite a definite line at that, namely that of acquiring a first strike nuclear capability."

Under these conditions the intention to secure itself the possibility of destroying with the help

of the ABM defences the corresponding systems of the other side...is a bid to disarm the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S. nuclear threat."

In the interview due to appear in Sunday's Pravda, but carried in advance by the official TASS news agency, the Soviet leader accused Mr. Reagan of making "impudent distortions" about Soviet military power and defence policy.

"The question prompts itself—what is the president's idea of the standards of conducting relations with other states?" Mr. Andropov said.

But Mr. Andropov said Saturday:

"The strategic defensive forces of the United States will continue to be developed and upgraded at full tilt and along quite a definite line at that, namely that of acquiring a first strike nuclear capability."

Under these conditions the intention to secure itself the possibility of destroying with the help

of the ABM defences the corresponding systems of the other side...is a bid to disarm the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S. nuclear threat."

In the interview due to appear in Sunday's Pravda, but carried in advance by the official TASS news agency, the Soviet leader accused Mr. Reagan of making "impudent distortions" about Soviet military power and defence policy.

"The question prompts itself—what is the president's idea of the standards of conducting relations with other states?" Mr. Andropov said.

But Mr. Andropov said Saturday:

"The strategic defensive forces of the United States will continue to be developed and upgraded at full tilt and along quite a definite line at that, namely that of acquiring a first strike nuclear capability."

Under these conditions the intention to secure itself the possibility of destroying with the help

of the ABM defences the corresponding systems of the other side...is a bid to disarm the Soviet Union in the face of the U.S. nuclear threat."

In the interview due to appear in Sunday's Pravda, but carried in advance by the official TASS news agency, the Soviet leader accused Mr. Reagan of making "impudent distortions" about Soviet military power and defence policy.

"The question prompts itself—what is the president's idea of the standards of conducting relations with other states?" Mr. Andropov said.

But Mr. Andropov said Saturday:

"The strategic defensive forces of the United States will continue to be developed and upgraded at full tilt and along quite a definite line at that, namely that of acquiring a first strike nuclear capability."

Under these conditions the intention to secure itself the possibility of destroying with the help

FEATURES

4-page U.N. pamphlet aims to confront criticism on big spending

U.S. spends 6 times more on petfood than total U.N. expenditure

By Anthony Goodman
Reuter

UNITED NATIONS — The United Nations, under fire for its alleged lavish spending and overpayment of staff, has issued a four-page pamphlet aimed at improving its image.

The publication, written in question-and-answer form, is designed to clear up what it calls "some commonly held misconceptions" about U.N. finances, salaries and staff.

It is part of continuing effort by the 157-member organisation to burnish what it feels has become a tarnished image, particularly in the U.S. and other Western nations.

Comparing the 1981 regular U.N. budget of \$683 million with the expenditure of other bodies, it says: "To take one example, the budget for the New York City police department is larger than the U.N. regular budget. And the money the world spends on arms in a single year would pay for the entire U.N. system for well over a century."

The pamphlet quotes a Swedish ambassador as having said "it would take no more than the price of seven new strategic bombers" to finance the U.N. regular budget.

"He also noted that spending on dog and cat food in United States supermarkets in 1979 was some

\$3.2 billion — more than six times the annual expenditure of the United Nations."

The document added that the world body's regular budget increased between 1978 and 1981 by about 37 per cent.

This was said to compare with government spending increases during the same period ranging from 17 per cent in the Soviet Union to about 50 per cent in the United States and 91 per cent in Norway.

According to this reckoning it gave \$39 for each of its citizens even though Norway is assessed only 0.51 per cent of the regular U.N. budget.

By the same token the United States per capita contribution amounted to only \$4.1, while each Soviet citizen chipped in just 60 cents.

Restoring to even more complex calculations, the pamphlet

tries dig deeper into their pockets.

On the basis of per capita contributions to the entire U.N. system, which totalled some \$3.8 billion in 1980 including the specialised agencies and voluntary programmes, the list is headed by Norway.

By this count each inhabitant of the impoverished African nation, which pays a mere 0.01 per cent of the U.N.'s regular budget, contributed in 1980 the equivalent of 0.636 per cent of his income.

The rate for each United States citizen worked out at only 0.039 per cent.

On the question of the salaries of the more than 23,000 worldwide U.N. staff, it says the General Assembly decided long ago to use as a basis for comparison the best-paid national civil service — that of the United States.

This idea was accepted by the League of Nations in the 1920s and incur extra expenses as a result.

"Since then no better alternative has been discovered despite much discussion. The fact is that the United Nations, like any other employer, must compete in the open market for its personnel."

"If the nationals of some countries could receive higher pay working for their own governments, what incentive would they have to leave home and serve with the United Nations?" it asks.

In fact it says U.N. salaries are at present about 18 per cent higher than the United States civil service scale since more than 85 per cent of U.N. professional staff work outside their own countries

and incur extra expenses as a result.

"This factor is recognised by the foreign services of all governments, which pay their personnel sent abroad up to twice as much as they receive when stationed at home."

Refuting a widely-held belief that U.N. staff do not pay taxes, the document stresses: "They certainly do."

They are subject to a "staff assessment" based on the income taxes that a United States citizen would pay. This money is credited to U.N. member states in proportion to their share of the regular U.N. budget.

"And except for a handful of

top officials who have diplomatic status — numbering about 30 in New York — all United Nations employees pay salaries just like anyone else," the pamphlet adds.

Regarding selection of U.N. staff, it explains that about 3,000 of the 16,000 posts in the central secretariat are subject to geographical distribution. A "desirable range" of posts is calculated for each country based on such factors as the size of its contribution to the budget and its population.

In hiring staff, the U.N. pays special attention to those applicants whose countries are insufficiently represented, "but the principal determinant is competence," it says.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

HOTELS

One of the best hotels in Amman
THE AMBASSADOR

IN SABASTIA RESTAURANT KOREAN JAPANESE CHINESE EUROPEAN FOOD

Tel. 665161/62/63 Ext. 93

Daily Luncheon Buffet Special Buffet On Friday Res. 663100

Hotel Jerusalem International Melic * Luncheon Buffet Every FRIDAY & SUNDAY Tel. 665121/8

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL 4 STAR HOTEL 92 ROOMS DISCO SWIMMING POOL COFFEE SHOP

San Rock Hotel

IT'S TIME FOR REAL HAPPY HOUR THAT'S WHAT WE OFFER FOR AS MUCH AS 1/2 A DINNAR YOU CAN HAVE ANY DRINK BETWEEN 6 - 7 P.M. DAILY AT THE GALAXY BAR

Holiday Inn AQABA

Hello Shipmates. When In Aqaba Be Sure To Drop Anchor At The Jolly Sailor Aqaba Holiday Inn. New Steak And Fish Restaurant Res. 2427 (04)

MIRAMAR HOTEL

New ?? New ?? Oriental Restaurant Korean-Japanese-Chinese Best food you ever taste !

Aqaba, Tel. 4339/41 TLX 62275 JO

TRANSPORTATION

CLEARANCE SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM AIR FREIGHT - PACKING

AMIN KAWAR & SONS Travel & Tourism

GENERAL SALES AGENTS FOR: SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES, THAI AIRWAYS

Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9 Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634 P.O. Box: 7806, AMMAN

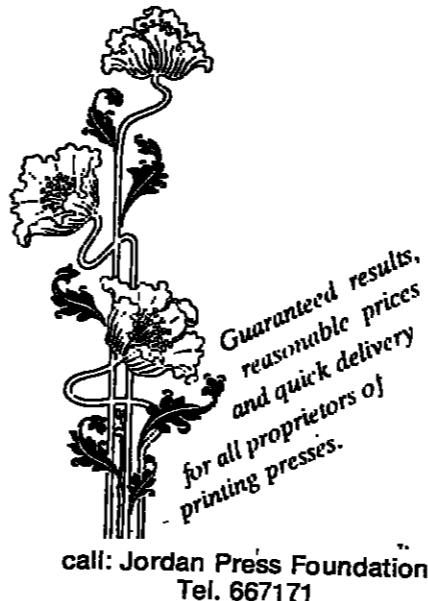
1982 models

WASSIM
RENT-A-CAR

short & long term

Tel. 44579-43515 Cameo Hotel

CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE Specialists in local & international removals shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea) * storage * packing * crating * clearing * door-to-door service CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST. Amman - Jabal Hussein - Firas Circle Tel. 664090 Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO Aqaba Tel. 5778



call: Jordan Press Foundation
Tel. 667171

MISCELLANEOUS

THE INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL CONTACT LENS CENTER

EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES Seven days a week

Amman, Tel. 42043.

ABSOLUTELY

The Best Optician in Town Optikos

Intercontinental Hotel Moderate Prices Same Day Delivery

Tel. 42043

THE AQABA AQUAMARINA HOTEL-CLUB OFFERS YOU ON THE BEACH FLOOR A SPECIAL OFFER

SINGLE ROOM: JD 7.500
REGULAR PRICE: JD 14.200
DOUBLE ROOM: JD 10.000
REGULAR PRICE: JD 17.600
ALL ROOMS WITH T.V., MINI BAR & VIDEO (TILL 2 A.M.)

THE ONLY PLACE WHERE YOU CAN ENJOY ALL WATER SPORTS ACTIVITIES.

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS PLEASE DO CALL US: TEL. 4333/45/56 TLX: 62249 AQAMA JO.

OPTIKOS SHAMI OPTOMETRISTS Aqaba, Tel. 4446

O.D. اوبتيكوس شامي وظفاري قادونفي

4446

SCANDINAVIAN SHOW ROOM

Living rooms
dining rooms
bedroom sets
wall units
lighting fixtures
clubs for children



RESTAURANTS

RESTAURANT CHINA

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan 1st Circle, Jabel Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School

Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968

ROMERO

The Italian Restaurant
12:30 - 3:30
6:30 - midnight

Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle
Tel: 44227
Closed on Mondays

Stop Here Once...
& You'll Come Again
Abu Nawwas Bar

Happy Hour
From 7 to 8 P.M.
Drinks half price

Hala Inn Hotel, Jabel Amman
Near Khalidi Hospital
Tel. 43106, 43856

Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO
Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital, 3rd Circle, Jabel Amman, Tel. 41035

Try our special "FLAMING POT" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank you.

To advertise in
this section
call: 666320

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT AMMAN AND AQABA

Offer typical Chinese Mandarin cuisines and take away
For quick lunch: 1 soup 1 main dish,
1 rice 1 tea or soft drink JD 2

Fully airconditioned

Amman
Tel. 661922 P.O. Box 9676
Wadi Saqra Road
Near Holiday Inn Hotel

AQABA
Tel. 4633 P.O. Box 598
Amman Road
Near the Main Circle

CIVIL NEWS

Stock market chiefs start 3-day meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Finance Minister Salem Mass'deh Saturday opened in Amman a three-day meeting of the Arab Stock Market Federation.

During his opening speech he stressed the great hopes which the Arab World attaches to Arab economic integration which, he said, "cannot be achieved unless the Arab states launch financial cooperation to bolster economic ties and help implement development projects."

Referring to Jordan's economy, the minister said it is based on free enterprise, the exercising of free economic activities and the participation by both the public and private sectors in projects in the national interest.

"Jordanian legislation has been enacted to encourage investment and savings while offering flexibility in the flow of foreign currency, tax exemptions and facilities offered to investors in Jordanian projects," the minister said.

He said financial markets play a leading role in "pooling people's savings and guiding them through impeding investment in the Arab World development projects." The minister called on Arab states to introduce measures that would facilitate investment in Arab financial projects by Arab nationals.

Hassan inaugurates EEC Spring Festival today

By Ara Voskian
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will inaugurate Sunday the European Community Spring Festival, scheduled to be held in Amman until April 21, which is being organised by the European Economic Community (EEC).

On Friday the Vice-President of the EEC Commission, Mr. Lorenzo Natali, arrived in Amman to take part in the inauguration ceremony of the festival which is being held outside Europe for the first time.

The proceeds of the spring festival will be used to set up the fund for the Jordanian Olympic team to enable the athletes to take part in the 1984 games.

The community's main reason for holding this festival in Jordan is to strengthen the cultural and technical relationship between Jordan and Europe.

A variety of cultural events will be presented by the EEC and six of its 10 member countries. These will include stage and sports events as well as exhibitions.

Stage events

The stage events will include the young soloists of the European Philharmonic Orchestra, which consists of the best soloists from the musical academies of Europe. The orchestra, which totals 30 musicians, will begin its first performance Tuesday March 29 as the first event of the spring festival.

During the festival another orchestra from West Germany, the

He also expressed hope that the federation's conference will arrive at decisions and resolutions that will help to overcome difficulties investment in the Arab World.

Also addressing the opening session was Dr. Hashem Al Sabagh, Amman Financial Market's director-general who outlined the federation's role in promoting the activities of the Arab financial markets. Dr. Sabagh, who is chairman of the Arab Stock Market Federation, called for more freedom in stock dealings in the Arab World.

Mr. Suleiman Al Munziri, who represents the Arab League Secretariat, made a speech thanking Jordan for hosting the federation's conference. He also outlined the federation's role in promoting the inter-Arab economy and pointed out that the flow of currencies and the poor trade exchange facilities among Arab countries were due mainly to the poor performance of the existing Arab financial markets.

Other speakers at the opening session included Izzedin Bayo from the financial market of Tunisia and Mohammad Tabbara from the Beirut Stock Exchange. The delegates will review a plan to be implemented by the Arab federation in the current year and the acceptance of Sudan and Kuwait as new federation members.



The signing ceremony which awarded a JD 6.7 million contract to build an eight-storey extension to the University of Jordan hospital (Petra photo).

Inter-Arab medical education conference convened on campus

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day conference on the teaching of medicine and related subjects at Arab medical colleges opened at the University of Jordan Saturday.

Delegates from seven Arab countries including Jordan will discuss working papers and review research projects dealing with the teaching of medicine, the role of pharmacists in medical education and the recruitment of staff to teach basic medical sciences in the Arab World. The subjects to be reviewed also include the teaching of paediatrics at Syrian medical schools.

University of Jordan's President Abdul Salam Al Majali opened the conference with a speech outlining the importance of building bridges between the universities, which train and turn out doctors, and the ministries of health which usually employs them.

He also stressed the need for qualified doctors to work in rural and badia regions by informing graduates about the daily social and economic life of people inhabiting villages and rural regions.

Also addressing the conference was the University of Jordan's dean of the faculty of medicine Dr. Abdul Latif Al Badri who said that the teaching of medicine at the University of Jordan has advanced beyond the limits of traditional methods and subjects.

Students now attend seminars and discussion groups, and make regular trips to visit patients, he said.

Linking research with teaching in the medical field opens new avenues in university teaching, which can only lead to coordination with other universities benefit from each others' experiences, Dr. Badri said.

Dr. Safwan Al Tal, deputy secretary-general of the Union of Arab Universities (UAU) which organised the conference, made a speech outlining the role of the union in holding scientific seminars at the national level. In his speech he referred to the contributions of Arab and Muslim doctors to medicine.

In the first session Dr. Mohammad Suleiman, from the University of Jordan, submitted a paper on the effect of different dialects and languages used in Arab medical schools. Another paper submitted by Dr. Muwaffaq Haddadin dealt with the role of the pharmacist in basic medical sciences.

Delegates attending the conference represent Libya, Sudan, Iraq, Syria, Jordan, North Yemen and Saudi Arabia.

JD 6.7m contract signed to extend university hospital

By a Jordan Times
Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The International Contracting and Investments Company (ICICO) Saturday signed a JD 6.7 million contract to expand the University of Jordan hospital in Amman.

The project, to be constructed in 800 days, entails the building of an eight-storey block covering an area of 3,750 square metres west of the existing hospital, an underground tunnel and a high-level

covered bridge to link the two hospitals.

A spokesman for ICICO told the Jordan Times that the new building will include a two storey car park, five stories for an outpatient

department, laboratories, and a blood bank and a storey to be used as a warehouse for equipment storage.

The contract was signed by ICICO General Manager Fakhri Abu Shaqra and the University of Jordan's Secretary-General Mohamad Saleh Abdul Mu'ti.

ICICO is Jordanian public shareholding company currently handling projects worth around JD 30 million in Iraq and Jordan.

4 convicted of bribe charges

AMMAN (Petra) — Four people have received fines and prison sentences from the military court for either offering or receiving bribes to carry out unlawful acts.

According to a statement from the court Saturday Mohammad Hassan 'Ubeidat, a former employee of the H-4 municipality, will be imprisoned for one and half years with hard labour and will pay JD 293 for embezzling public funds and forging official documents.

Sentences were also passed on Mrs. Arifa Ghanim, who was ordered to pay a JD 100 fine for offering a bribe of JD 5 to a public official who gave her away; Mas'oud Al Rifa'i, a Kuwaiti national who will go to prison for one month for offering to bribe a public official on duty, and Ahmad Nouh who will be imprisoned for two years and pay JD 50 for accepting a bribe for an unlawful act.

Jordanian artists leave for Kuwaiti exhibition

AMMAN (J.T.) — Six Jordanian artists, led by Mr. Suhaib Bisharat director of the Jordan National Gallery, leave Sunday for Kuwait to participate in the Kuwaiti Fine Arts Exhibition for Arab artists.

Mr. Bisharat has been elected a member of the Evaluation and Arbitration Committee which will

UNEP, Momani decide on desertification study

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) now visiting Jordan met Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani Saturday to discuss the implementation of projects for the protection of the environment in Jordan.

A spokesman for UNEP said both sides agreed that the ministry

should undertake a comprehensive study on desertification, and the UNEP will dispatch a specialist to evaluate it prior to its implementation.

The ministry has other projects to submit to the UNEP centring on the pollution of the Zarqa River, Jordan's underground water resources, ways of disposing of refuse as well as sewer projects in the urban areas.

should undertake a comprehensive study on desertification, and the UNEP will dispatch a specialist to evaluate it prior to its implementation.

The ministry has other projects to submit to the UNEP centring on the pollution of the Zarqa River, Jordan's underground water resources, ways of disposing of refuse as well as sewer projects in the urban areas.

European commission V-P meets Abu Odeh

AMMAN (J.T.) — Vice-President of the Commission of the European Economic Community (EEC) Lorenzo Natali held talks here Saturday with Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh. They reviewed ways of further strengthening ties between the EEC and Jordan, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

Mr. Natali, who arrived here Friday for a four-day visit to Jordan, voiced Europe's keenness to maintain strong relations with Jordan to promote the cause of peace, stability and progress in the Arab region, Petra said.

During the meeting Mr. Abu Odeh stressed the importance of Europe's efforts in promoting the development of the Middle East, and referred with deep satisfaction to the European Community Spring Festival opening Sunday in Amman.

During his stay here, Mr. Natali will participate along with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in the inauguration of the festival.

Baddawi exhibition fulfils promise of his early work

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The work of Youssef Baddawi first came to attention over three years ago when a small blue print hung low on the wall of the Goethe Institute gallery. It easily surpassed all that hung around it in terms of technique, colour, form and pure aesthetic appeal. That memorable little picture formed part of an exhibition of the work of the students of the Centre for Music and Fine Arts, where Baddawi received a brief grounding in art from teacher and artist Hafiz Khassis. Since then, influenced by an uneasy mixture of the Baroque art of Rembrandt and the expressionism of Kokoschka as well as by the Jordanian artists Yaser Duweik and Azziz Amoura, Baddawi has struggled along alone. Although hints of that early promise were still to be found at the rather halting and confused exhibition Baddawi held 18 months ago at the Holiday Inn, it was not until this latest exhibition at the Alia Art Gallery that we saw what Baddawi was really capable of and what we can expect from him in the future.

A few of the paintings, like "The Camel" probably made before Baddawi got into his present confident stride of applying bold strokes of rich colour, detract slightly from the overall standard of the exhibition. But only slightly for one passes them by quickly to hurry onto one of his excellent souk scenes. In the blocks of deep creamy colours, which Baddawi has developed into his own style, he catches by highlights and shadows the traditionally dressed women laden with their goods. He also captures the steep and narrow stairs, curved and worn by years of use, as well as such fine details as the thick tail of hair hanging down the little girl's back. But above all Baddawi has caught the light as it falls on the pale canopies and rooves, on the blurred and featureless faces below the white scarves which throw the radiance out of the picture. Although very abstract, these scenes exude such an authentic sense of place that you know they have been drawn from life. Baddawi has seen and lived these events and is able to reproduce them in a way that no

ART REVIEW

imagination, however acute, could.

The same veracity is achieved in the Donkey rider—both front and back views. These charming paintings depict an old man—legs jutting forward, socks exposed on skinny shins, white hattar gleaming in the sun—on his donkey. Patiently reconciled with its load, the quick and even tread of this small creature's hooves can almost be heard. Baddawi has left the background empty, maintaining a simplicity that is in keeping with the subject, the swirling greens, pale yellows and browns serving only to draw the eye into the picture.

Brown, in all its different hues, toned with yellow and cream gen-

erally make up Baddawi's palette, although his Aqaba paintings are brighter and bolder—where for example an orange sea, pierced by deep reflections of subtle blues and reds sways under an orange sky. The most attractive colours however are found in "Under the Umbrella". More impressionistic than the others, this gentle picture is full of the bright blue of a clear summer sky which is reflected (perhaps a little too intensely) in the water. The figures, sitting in silent communion give the painting its sense of peace.

Along with the self portrait, which is full of bold strokes of darkening colours that work well together, Baddawi's abstract work is also interesting. This angle of his art however needs more work as Baddawi is capable of producing fresher and more original abstract pieces.

It is a pleasure to see how this young artist has developed and this present exhibition, while representing a good body of work in itself, reveals Baddawi to be an artist with a great deal of potential. Already he shows himself to be technically very proficient and with his sensitivity for colour and composition and his keen eye for the life around him we can look forward to some exciting and valid art in the future. Well framed, these paintings range in price from JD 100-JD 400. The exhibition runs until March 27.

Meanwhile, the French Cultural Centre continues its busy season of events with an exhibition of landscapes by Nicole Massin. Flown in especially from Paris, where she lives and works, these watercolours and gouaches reflect the impressions the artist gained while holidaying in the south and south-west of France. Although Mme. Massin has painted for most of her life it was not until 1974 that she held her first solo exhibition on the Rive Gauche. Since then she has held several more and this exhibit here in Amman will be her seventh.

On looking through the vast number of paintings (although the hall is quite large and the size of the paintings relatively small a few of the 83 paintings could have safely been omitted as several are not quite of the same standard) it quickly becomes clear that Mme. Massin comes into her own when painting stormy skies filled with ominous black clouds and wide sluggish rivers, on whose marshy shores grow the truncated willows and thick clumps of spiky marsh grass. Full of atmosphere, these small brooding watercolours catch the stillness before the oncoming onslaught of thunder and rain in soft and unusual pinks, purples and greens.

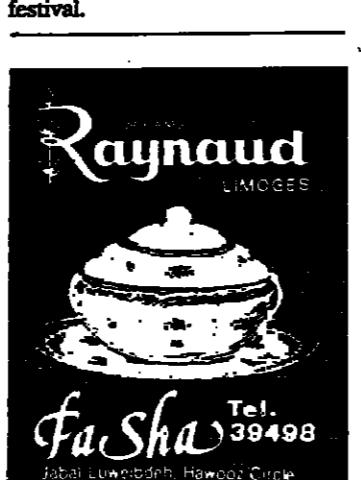
The feeling of emptiness is even more potent Mme. Massin's gouaches, particularly those which utilise the many subtle tones of one colour. In "Oyster Beds" the

grey-green sky gently melts into a sea of similar shades, which is as still and flat as a mid pond. The small white house—the only patch of light in the fading twilight—emphasises the almost tangible calm and stillness.

Another interesting piece is "Infinity" which depicts the lavender fields of Provence. For a few days each year the whole landscape turns purple and Mme. Massin has managed to capture in subtle tones the endless rows of lavender which create a deep perspective leading the eye into the picture and into the pale and distant hills.

While this is a pleasing exhibition, certain technical weaknesses in dealing with detail give some of Mme. Massin's work a slightly amateur feel.

All the work is for sale, prices ranging from JD 20-JD 100. The exhibition continues until April 7.



FOR RENT

First floor consisting of three bedrooms, salon and dining room with central heating, garage and garden.

Location Shmeisani, near the Middle East Hotel
Please Tel: 664533



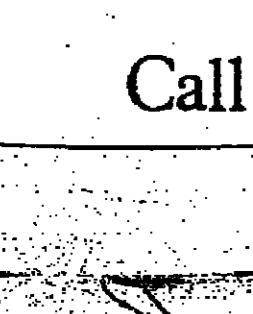
BEAUTY RITZ EST.

Sauna - Massage - Exercise reduction of 1 Kilo per treatment strengthening body muscles, Treatments for pigmentation & scars stretch marks Epilation Electrolysis & Natural, Hair Removal, Removal of blackheads & acne & wrinkles. The latest in Beauty Treatments French, Swiss, English-Hair dressing, Manicure and Pedicure.

Shmeisani - near Shamieh School
Tel. 65339, Amman - Jordan

Be our honored guest to Seoul

 **KOREAN AIR LINES**
We treat you as an honored guest.



Call Aviaturist on 24805 or 38146

Jordan Times

Independent Arab news journal
Editor-in-Chief:
MOHAMMAD AWAID
Editor:
GEORGE S. HAWAYNI
Contributing Editor:
RAMI G. KHOURI
Editorial and advertising office:
Jordan Press Foundation
University Road, P.O. Box 9710, Amman, Jordan
Telephones: 666520, 666525
Telex: 10000 JORTIMES
*The Jordan Times is published weekly.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.*

Where are the others?

OUR friends in the West are at it again. If you read the western media these days, you would think that the future of much of the globe east of the Mississippi River depended on whether or not an upcoming meeting between the Jordanian and Palestinian leaders results in moves to advance peace in the Middle East. More specifically, our western friends, in government as well as in the media, are focusing increasing attention on whether or not, as they like to put it, His Majesty King Hussein will "step forward" and join Middle East peace efforts both on behalf of Jordan and the Palestinians. It is not the first time our friends in the West are, as they say in the westernmost reaches of the West, widely off base.

This inordinate focus on Jordan is becoming something of a dreary re-run of a poor grade movie that was screened and shouted down several times before. It's easy, if you bear on your shoulders the moral deficiencies that are the trademark of western politicians, to put the onus for peace-making on Jordan and the Palestinians. After all, when Israel has either attacked, occupied, bombed or buzzed every one of its Arab neighbours, using the ammunition, cash and political protection of the major western powers, it is naturally the responsibility of Jordan and the Palestinians to make the unilateral concessions and step in line with the would-be peacemakers from the West—according to the western view of how the world works. Of course, these same principles never apply to conflict-resolution when the western powers themselves are involved. These are special rules for a special situation.

It seems to us that the Palestinians and the Jordanians and the rest of the Arabs have made considerable progress on the path that the West has been paving with promises during the past several years. The Arab commitment to a negotiated settlement with Israel is clear. Our acceptance in principle of a two-state solution, incorporating an Israeli and a Palestinian state, has been made equally clear. But where is the reciprocal Israeli commitment to peaceful coexistence? And where, most importantly for those who expect history to be changed next week, is the reciprocal commitment of those would-be western mediators who talk so eloquently of peace but sit so firmly on their hands when the challenge of peace-making is thrown back in their face?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: U.S. failures continue to mount

THE twenty-fourth round of talks between the Israelis and the Lebanese ended fruitlessly in Natana. Next Thursday has been set aside for the next round in the Lebanese town of Kalsah. Meanwhile, U.S. Special Envoy Philip Habib has arrived in Beirut for talks with the Lebanese president and foreign minister.

The Americans had pledged to come to an agreement with the Israelis before the end of last year. The end of last February was also given by the Americans as a deadline for this process, but nothing has materialised and the Israelis seem to enjoy the shade of the American political umbrella to further their expansionist aims more than ever. Moreover, the Israelis have the audacity to say that they are growing impatient with the Lebanese hard-line stand on the talks.

The seeking of a settlement to the Palestinian problem had been linked by the Americans with an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, an issue which the U.S. had expressed a real urgency to solve. The Lebanese crisis has tested American credibility quite sufficiently to rule out any imminent possibility of a serious American effort at solving the Arab-Israeli conflict. It has become obvious that the U.S. are engaged in a game of tactics aimed at promoting Arab fantasies, while throughout going no further than their own selfish interests. U.S. "inability" to reconstitute the components of the Middle East situation in favour of peace is really quite disheartening.

Al Dustour: U.S. double talk continues

THE gap between American talk about its international responsibilities on the one hand, and the U.S.'s actual policy in the world arena on the other can not be easily bridged. The general concept of freedom and justice, whose essence can not change for geopolitical reasons, in Poland and the Falklands have a different meaning, according to the American dictionary, from those applied in Lebanon or the occupied Arab territories. Human rights also are not subject to the same criterion in the American book. Such duality is rather distasteful to most people on our globe, thus it is only U.S. credibility as a superpower that suffers more through such gimmicks.

The recent statement of the U.S. foreign office spokesman has said that his country is not happy with Israel's condition for a withdrawal from Lebanon. Such a way of expressing American might as a superpower is next to ridiculous. The leading power of the free world, and the main custodian of Israel, has the ability to and indeed must start speaking a different language if it is interested in being listened to. Israel has consistently been fighting with American arms, American money and under American diplomatic protection; what sense is there if the high sounding talk of freedom is an exclusive blessing that the U.S. bestows on those that serve her best?

Sawt Al Shaab: Arabs give only words

ARAB differences have regrettably proved to be more effective than their common feelings and national yearnings. Against a background of common sufferings and aspirations for unity, practical contradictions of interests among the individual Arab countries and groups have invariably impeded all efforts at defending common interests and the national well-being.

Regardless of this burning emotion, our Iraqi brethren are practically left to defend Iraqi and Arab interests single-handed. The Lebanese people are left to the mercy of Israel's main ally to restore their rights and free their land. Finally, the Palestinian people have been rendered only verbal support while they in practice face the Israeli war-lord and their occupationist practices unaided.

Even the peace plan adopted unanimously by the Fez summit conferees was left to sporadic diplomatic campaigning, championed by the Arab League committee's visits to major world capitals. No other efforts were made by the Arab states, while it is only natural that purely diplomatic moves can only give rise to verbal diplomatic support. The Fez peace drive has almost consumed all the fuel in its engine. It is time to seek new ways for making things work more effectively.

The Kahan commission and international law

By Franklin P. Lamb

Last month's report of the Kahan commission of inquiry into the 16-18 September massacre at Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in west Beirut, while finding "indirect" Israeli responsibility for this slaughter, reached some conclusions which do not appear to be supported either by the applicable international legal rules or by the evidence available to date. Some of these conclusions warrant comment.

1. The commission states that it does not determine "from a legal perspective" that west Beirut was territory occupied by Israel "at the time of the events". This view, which is consistent with the Begin government's position that Israel does not have the status of an occupying power in Lebanon or on the West Bank and Gaza is completely contrary to virtually unanimous international legal opinion.

This holds that Israel indeed had become the occupying power of west Beirut from the date of its entry on Sept. 15. At that time, Israel acquired the duties and responsibilities which, under international law, accompany occupying power status and it retained them until Sept. 26 when the multinational force took control of the area.

2. The commission speaks of the PLO combatants as "terrorists" (p.56). It thus appears to accede to the Israeli government's use of this term as a political label which for many years has constituted Israeli government propaganda aimed at manipulating public opinion and disparaging the Palestinian national liberation movement, both within and outside Israel. "Terrorism" is an empty concept, devoid of accepted international legal meaning or objective political content. As Professor Francis Boyle has pointed out: "One man's terrorist is another man's freedom fighter." The massacres at Deir Yassin and Qibya, as well as at Sabra and Shatila, are considered by many to be acts of "terrorism", and the commission's use of the term for PLO fighters raises doubts about its objectivity.

3. The commission states

(p.60): "We assert that the atrocities in the refugee camps were perpetrated by members of the Phalangists, and that no direct responsibility devolves upon Israel or upon those who acted on its behalf." This conclusion is not supported by the evidence which strongly suggests killer units inside the camps were acting on Israel's behalf. Moreover, Israel's responsibility does not end if the evidence shows that its own troops did not directly commit the massacre. Its responsibility is based on the fact that those who did commit it, certainly the Phalangists and perhaps others, were under the direction and control of Israeli authorities.

Israel's primary responsibilities derived from its status as the occupying power of much of Lebanon and of west Beirut during time of the massacre, and the fact of its involvement and coordinative role with those who actually conducted the killing. This legal conclusion was acknowledged by President Reagan in his statement of Sept. 18, 1982. While I do not assert that Israeli soldiers were inside the camps aiding in the massacre, the commission is not persuasive on this point as it has not released the testimony of witnesses who may have had eye-witness knowledge of exactly which forces were in the camps during the massacres. The commission explained satisfactorily how an Israeli soldier's identity card and dog-tag came to be found inside Sabra camp, but, contrary to what it implies, this does not settle the question of whether other Israeli soldiers were inside the camp during the massacres.

4. The commission, while holding Israel's defence minister, Ariel Sharon, personally responsible for the massacres at Sabra and Shatila, states (p.71): "We do not believe that responsibility is to be imputed to the defence minister for not ordering the removal of the Phalangists from the camps when the first report reached him about the acts of killing being committed there." It goes on to explain that this is because Sharon relied on the assurances from the chief-of-staff, General Eitan, that all was well in the camps. In this matter the commission errs, as it failed to

apply the appropriate standard of international law. International law required Sharon, upon learning of the killing of civilians, to have made an immediate investigation of conditions inside the camps, to have stopped the massacre and to have divested those responsible.

The Kahan commission states that Sharon "had no duty to order additional steps to be taken, or to have the departure time (of the killer militias) moved up, a step which was of doubtful feasibility". However it does not explain why this required action of Sharon's was not feasible, and, indeed, there is nothing in the evidence which would excuse Sharon from his responsibility of immediately investigating and ordering a cessation of any crimes that were being conducted in territory occupied by the Israeli military, including the refugee camps.

U.S. liability

5. The commission implies that the United States may have liability for the massacre because it did not send the Lebanese army into the camps. This assertion has no juridical basis whatsoever, because it was not the U.S. that was the occupying power, but Israel. Indeed, the evidence makes plain that Morris Draper, special American envoy to Lebanon, urged Israel not to invade west Beirut, and not to send the Phalangists into the camps. And on learning of the massacres on the morning of Sept. 18, Draper cabled Sharon as follows:

You must stop the massacres. They are obscene. I have an officer in the camp counting the bodies. You ought to be ashamed. The situation is rotten and terrible. They are killing the children. You are in absolute control of the area, and therefore responsible for that area.

While the U.S. has some degree of international legal responsibility based on its guarantees of the safety of the civilian population in the camps, its responsibility is not that which is suggested by the Kahan commission.

6. Among specific assertions by the commission which appear to

have little, if any, factual support from the evidence, is the following:

...events in the camps, in the area where the Phalangists entered, were not visible from the roof of the forward command post. It has also been made clear that no sounds from which it could be inferred that a massacre was being perpetrated in the camps reached that place. It is true that certain reports did reach officers at the forward post... But from the roof of the forward command post, they neither saw the actions of the Phalangists nor heard any sounds indicating that a massacre was in progress. (p. 52)

This conclusion has been contradicted by numerous eyewitnesses, including several Israeli soldiers present at the observation post. Israeli soldiers were seen looking into the camp with high-powered telescopes during the day and with infra-red binoculars at night. Indeed, Sharon, in Jerusalem, stated that he could see, "with my naked eye", into the camps. In fact, the observation post is located a mere 100 yards from Shatila camp, and only about 400 yards from the centre of the massacre there at Shatila. I visited the observation post on Jan 17 and stood where the Israeli observers stood, which the commission members did not do. I not only could see well into the camps, but also could easily hear the sounds of children playing in various parts of the camp, including around one of the mass graves which was located near the centre of one of the main massacre areas. The commission's assertion that neither sights nor sounds from the camp reached the observation point is very puzzling, because there seems to be no evidence to support it.

7. The commission goes to fairly great lengths to make findings which suggest "nonfeasance" on the part of Israeli officials concerning the massacre, rather than strong cases of "misfeasance" and "malfeasance" deducible from the facts. For example, it discusses General Eitan's conduct of praising the Phalangists for their "operation" in the camps rather than demanding to know exactly what was going on there after he

had been advised of massacre by Israeli Generals Yaron and Drori. Even the published evidence leads to the conclusion that Eitan was a conspirator in the massacre and was satisfied with the Phalangist conduct which had been reported to him.

Eitan's reaction evinces a predecision to have the Phalangists stay in the camps: he overruled the earlier decision to stop the "operation" and extended it for 13 hours, the period during which the greatest slaughter was conducted. Despite this record, the commission concludes that Eitan was the result of "his fear of offending their (Phalangist) honour", by appearing to question their conduct. This conclusion is puzzling and appears to be without any rational basis whatsoever except to shield the Israeli army from culpability.

In my view perhaps the primary shortcoming of the Kahan commission's report is that, citing "security reasons", it did not adequately present or discuss the evidence upon which it claims to have based its conclusions. The commission's report did not delve far enough in its examination of the facts and there are many more witnesses who could shed light on the events of Sept. 15-18, 1982, in addition to the 49 who testified. The Kahan commission's report is one view of the massacre of Sabra and Shatila, but it is likely that the definitive report awaits us. Yet despite these critical observations, the commission and the Israeli public must be commended for the fact that the inquiry was even made. Their effort stands in sharp contrast to the silence of the Lebanese authorities. It is the latter who know about who did what during the massacre and who have a solemn duty to fully bear the facts before the international community.

Dr. Lamb, a former lecturer in international law and assistant counsel to the House Judiciary Committee of U.S. Congress, visited Lebanon during and after the invasion to investigate the use of U.S. weapons.

-- Middle East International

The Ugly American concept is still valid

By Robert Basler

Reuter

NEW YORK — When it first appeared a quarter of a century ago, *The Ugly American* made a nation self-conscious. At home, the book was attacked in Congress, abroad the title became a catchphrase of anti-American loathing.

The book portrayed America's presence overseas as boorish and arrogant — its diplomats ignorant of the language and culture of the areas where they worked, living a life of privilege as they were outmaneuvered by their Soviet rivals.

In Congress, bitter words were exchanged. Senator William Fulbright accused the authors of over-simplifying for profit, saying every profession had its "misfits, mischief-makers, buffoons and shirkers."

"The book said we were a nation of amateurs, and that was too bad because we could afford to be a nation of old pros," Lederer, a long-time southeast Asia watcher, says of the book he wrote, with Eugene Burdick, a professor.

Burdick is dead, but Lederer, now 70, writes, travels and monitors foreign broadcasts at his home in Peacham, Vermont.

No serious study Senator Fulbright today says he scarcely recalls the book itself. But he now appears more alarmed than he once was by the book's points, especially its warning that Americans who deal with the Russians would do well to understand them better.

"We don't have any kind of real serious study of the people we do business with," says the former

senator. "The Russians have an institute of American and Canadian studies with 350 people who spend full time on it. We don't have anything comparable to that studying Russia." And the government's school of language studies says more lower-level staff are now trained in the language of the country where they will serve but that there has been no dramatic rise in the number of top-level posts that must be filled by officers with language qualifications.

The American Foreign Service Association, the union of overseas staff, says all presidents give some ambassadorships to political appointees instead of career diplomats. But they say President Reagan's percentage of political appointments is the highest in three decades — 43 per cent. The group also has been outspoken about the quality of some of those appointments.

The government's school of language studies says more lower-level staff are now trained in the language of the country where they will serve but that there has been no dramatic rise in the number of top-level posts that must be filled by officers with language qualifications.

As for ambassadors themselves, some speak the language and some do not, just as was true in 1958, when Lederer said the U.S. ambassadors to Italy, France, Germany and Belgium, for example,

could not speak the languages of those countries. Pierre Shostak, dean of the language school, scoffs at the image in the Lederer book of all Soviet diplomats as ultra-competent professionals.

"They don't all speak the local language — the Soviets have their party hacks, too."

A strong moral of *The Ugly American* is that a vigilant, observant embassy staff in any country should have contacts among a wide variety of classes and groups, to help read the political climate of the country.

Little understanding

Yet in the post-mortems on



Attempts continue at settlement in Afghanistan

By John Rogers

Reuter

LONDON — Diplomatic and military tests are looming for the Soviet Union in Afghanistan as the United Nations resumes talks to end Moscow's armed intervention.

U.N. Secretary-general Javier Perez de Cuellar will seek to further a negotiated Afghan settlement with a personal mission to Moscow starting next Sunday.

In two weeks, his Afghanistan troubleshooter, Diego Cordovez, will continue his own dogged quest for a solution in a new round of indirect talks in Geneva between the Soviet-backed Afghan government of Babrak Karmal and neighbouring Pakistan.

In Afghanistan, an estimated 105,000 Soviet troops are preparing for a new, and probably intense, spring campaign of mountain fighting against anti-government guerrillas. Hopes of a negotiated settlement are pinned on the U.N. efforts. But there are no signs of an early breakthrough.

For Western nations, Moscow's attitude is the key. "The central issue of the negotiations is whe-

ther the USSR is seriously interested at this stage in negotiating a withdrawal of its troops from Afghanistan," the U.N. state department said in a recent report.

Western diplomats think there could be some sort of token concession by Moscow to coincide with Mr. Perez de Cuellar's three days of talks with the new Soviet administration of Yuri Andropov.

No substantive change.

But they foresee no substantive change. "If Moscow cannot win a short cut to direct talks and recognition of the Karmal regime, its policy of slow attrition will continue," a Western official commented.

Indications are that the Kremlin is preparing for intense fighting when the winter lull ends in the coming weeks.

According to Western intelligence reports, Soviet generals have recently redeployed troops in attempts to block guerrilla infiltration routes along the Pakistan border. Bombing of villages a-

nd Kabul, the Afghan capital, and Kandahar in the south was heavier than normal last winter, the reports say. Anti-government rebels continue to control most of the countryside against superior Soviet and Afghan army firepower. In the winter lull, they stages several spectacular hit-and-run attacks, one of which blocked Kabul's power supply for days.

At the non-aligned summit in New Delhi this month, the secretary-general reported "some forward steps... in the search for a negotiated solution." But he and Mr. Cordovez have disclosed no details. Mr. Cordovez, an Ecuadorian diplomat, began his mediation attempt last April, talking with Pakistani and Afghan officials and keeping Iran informed.

He completed the latest round, a shuttle between Kabul, Islamabad and Tehran, last month.

Diplomats said the scheduled 11-day Geneva session starting on April 11 would mark a critical stage. Mr. Cordovez would try to get Kabul and Islamabad to

firm up commitments in principle to the idea of a timetable for troop withdrawals coupled with a return of refugees, they said. Other major hurdles remain, including finding refugees and resistance representatives acceptable to both sides. Iran, which has up to one million Afghan refugees, refuses to take part even in indirect talks on Afghanistan unless the guerrillas are represented.

Western governments have stated their full support for the U.N. efforts and are pondering the significance of changes in Moscow

SPORTS

Paisley collects first retirement gift

Liverpool claims League Cup

LONDON (R) — Bob Paisley collected the first of his retirement gifts when Liverpool won the English League Cup for the third successive year with a 2-1 victory over Manchester United after extra time at Wembley here Saturday.

But Liverpool manager Paisley, who retired at the end of the season, did not have a happy start to his 12th Wembley visit.

His beloved team fell behind to an early Norman Whiteside goal and he had to wait until 15 minutes from the end of normal time before full back Alan Kennedy matched the equaliser which gained Liverpool the all important extra 30 minutes.

Injury hit United did not stand a chance after that and Ronnie Whelan, the two-goal hero of last year's victory over Tottenham, sent Paisley home happy with a sublime winner in the 98th minute.

Whiteside, the youngest player ever to appear in the World Cup finals, celebrated his Wembley debut with a superb goal after 12 minutes.

The Northern Ireland international, who will celebrate his 18th birthday in May, took a pass from Frank Stapleton on the edge of the box, neatly side-stepped Alan Hansen and beat Bruce Grobbelaar with a fierce low shot into the corner of the net.

Liverpool, who will undoubtedly lift the League title in the coming weeks, reacted to Whiteside's audacity in predictable fashion and proceeded to outplay United for much of the remaining 108 minutes.

ADVERTISEMENT

INVITATION FOR SHORT LISTING OF LOCAL JORDANIAN SANITARY ENGINEERING FIRMS

1. The government of Jordan is developing a project which has the objective of upgrading and improving the professional and institutional capability of two private Jordanian engineering firms in the design, supervision and construction of municipal water and sewerage facilities. The proposed vehicle for the required technical and managerial capability transfer will be initially two contracts with selected Jordanian consultant engineering firms which will be required to associate with U.S. sanitary engineering firms. It is expected that the Jordanian firms would provide the major portion of the required engineering input but would receive necessary technical and managerial guidance and training from specially selected members of the professional staff of the U.S. associate. The limitation of U.S. sanitary engineering firms is required for financing AID procedures.
2. The government of Jordan, as represented by the Water Supply Corporation, invites submission of qualification data by Jordanian consultant engineering firms which can qualify for short listing for final design and supervision of construction services for water distribution, sewerage and stormwater drainage systems for towns in both the southern and northern regions of Jordan.
3. Only those Jordanian engineering firms which have at least one principal or key employee with experience in sanitary engineering, have an in-house capability in engineering design and supervision of construction of sanitary engineering projects, and have an adequate number of full-time permanent staff of engineers, specification writers, estimators, draftsmen, surveyors and other necessary technicians need apply.
4. Qualification data shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Name, address, date of incorporation and type of firm.
- Names of principals and key employees of firm, including professional specialities and brief biographies.
- List of contracts underway or completed by firm in the last five years of similar type of the services under consideration, with brief description, location, name of owner, total cost and type of services provided. Also list names of firm's present staff and types of services provided for each contract.
- Name and address of firm's bankers or other credit references.
- Any additional information which will demonstrate the degree of qualification of the firm for the service under consideration.

5. Although the Jordanian engineering consulting firms ultimately selected to provide the required services will be required to associate with a U.S. consulting engineering firm, the name or qualification of the U.S. associates should not be included with the qualification data of the local firm. The resulting short list of qualified local firms will be issued a request for proposals, which will include the criteria and procedure for selection of U.S. engineering associates.
6. Qualification data shall be submitted not later than 12:00 a.m. (noon) on Tuesday April 5, 1983 to:

H.E. Director General
Water Supply Corporation
P.O. Box 5012
Amman, Jordan

They pulverised the United

defence with wave after wave of attacks and the strain told when central defender Gordon McQueen and Kevin Moran were both injured. Moran was substituted by little Lou Macari while the limping McQueen moved up to a striking role with Stapleton switching to centre.

With two forwards in the back

four it was no surprise when the United defence finally cracked in the 75th minute.

Sammy Lee and Kenny Dalglish

combined on the right and when

the ball was suddenly switched

across the field, Kennedy appeared on the edge of the penalty area to lash the ball past Garry Bailey.

With United in tatters, it was

only a question of time before Liverpool struck again. Macari, Stapleton and company survived eight agonising minutes of extra time before Whelan struck the winner.

He collected a loose ball wide on the left, spotting Bailey of his line, curled a delightful right footer high into the net.

While Manchester United were

doing battle with Liverpool in the League Cup soccer final at Wembley, neighbours Manchester City slipped deeper into trouble at the foot of the English first division.

A 56th minute goal by Scottish international John Wark gave Ipswich a 1-0 win over City and continued their slide into the relegation zone. They have picked up just two points from a possible last 30 and look to be in desperate trouble.

Third from bottom, drew 1-1 with West Ham but bottom club Brighton slipped two points adrift after being held to a goalless draw at home by dethroned European Champions Aston Villa.

The Football Association (FA)

Cup semi-finalists have now drawn

with Villa, Manchester United

and Liverpool in the last eight days.

Second placed Watford failed

to take full advantage of Liver-

pool's Wembley appointment

and cut back their 13 point lead.

They lost 4-0 at Stoke where

Mickey Thomas, Ian Painter, Mick Chamberlain and David

McAughtrie all found the net.

Nottingham Forest and Evert-

ton, who both have hopes of book-

ing European Football Union (UEFA) Cup places next season.

were also dealt severe blows.

Forest lost 2-1 at home to Sou-

hampton after taking a 33rd min-

ute lead through Steve Hodge.

But David Armstrong levelled in

the 68th minute before Danny

Wallace scored the winner for

Southampton eight minutes from

time.

Everton took a second minute

lead against Arsenal through Alan

Ainscow but Stuart Robson and

then Alan Sunderland put the

Londoners 2-1 up midway through

the second half.

Adrian Heath looked to have

secured a point from Everton

when he equalised in the 70th

minute but England international

Tony Woodcock hit the winner

with his 19th goal of the season six

minutes later.

But after the discussion IOC

Director Monique Berlioux told a

news conference that IOC Presi-

dent Juan Antonio Samaranch

had asked the commission to meet

again Saturday night to revise the

text of its proposals because of dif-

ferences between the English and

French versions.

The IOC session would look at the proposals again

on Saturday.

In his opening speech Friday

shot his side ahead just three

minutes but a Brian Horton pen-

alty in the 25th minute levelled the

scores.

Pickering again in the 58th

minute and Leighton James in the

75th minute secured the

points-and-probably first division

safety—for Sunderland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

home to fellow-strugglers Sun-

derland.

Sunderland's Nick Pickering

shot his side ahead just three

minutes but a Brian Horton pen-

alty in the 25th minute levelled the

scores.

Pickering again in the 58th

minute and Leighton James in the

75th minute secured the

points-and-probably first division

safety—for Sunderland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

home to fellow-strugglers Sun-

derland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

home to fellow-strugglers Sun-

derland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

home to fellow-strugglers Sun-

derland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

home to fellow-strugglers Sun-

derland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

home to fellow-strugglers Sun-

derland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

home to fellow-strugglers Sun-

derland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

home to fellow-strugglers Sun-

derland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

home to fellow-strugglers Sun-

derland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

home to fellow-strugglers Sun-

derland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

home to fellow-strugglers Sun-

derland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

home to fellow-strugglers Sun-

derland.

The win carried Swansea into

18th place in the table, one place

above Luton, who crashed 3-1 at

</div

ECONOMY

Hong Kong Land signs 'exchange square' contract

HONG KONG (R) — Hong Kong's leading property developer Friday signed a construction contract for a new stock market complex, seen by some as a move to build confidence in the colony's future.

Hong Kong Land said it signed the contract, worth 1.3 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$195 million), for the building of twin skyscrapers on the waterfront of Hong Kong island.

The signing was seen in some circles as the latest in a series of confidence-building moves announced by leading firms at a time when China and Britain are discussing the colony's future.

Treaties between the two nations, though not recognised by the present Chinese government, call for Britain's lease on much of the colony to expire in 14 years' time.

Property and share values have fallen recently because of uncertainty over the future, creating financial difficulties for some firms. Others have attempted to restore confidence by announcing plans going beyond 1997.

"Exchange square (the new complex) is the largest and most significant commercial development ever undertaken in Hong Kong," commissioner for securities Mr. Robert Fell said at the signing.

The stock market to be housed in the complex will be the result of a merger between the four exchanges now operating.

The Hong Kong government sold the use of the site to Hong Kong Land for 4.8 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$700 million) just over a year ago, but retains ownership of all land in Hong Kong.

W. German share prices rocket in near panic buying

FRANKFURT (R) — Election of a centre-right government and a boost in the value of the mark have sent West German share prices shooting upwards in what dealers Friday described as near panic buying.

The surge, which has focussed on blue chip stocks of top companies, sent the widely-followed index of the Frankfurter Allgemeine newspaper to a record level Friday for the fourth consecutive day.

It was up 2.50 points to 299.28, some 17 per cent higher than at the start of the year.

Dealers said buying has been at near panic levels all week after the revaluation of the mark in the European Monetary System (EMS) removed the final hurdle holding the market back.

The heavy volume has meant that the new computer at the Frankfurt stock exchange — which is formally open only two hours a day — has run consistently behind.

"This has become a 24-hour-a-day market," a senior dealer said. "We can never stop trading."

The upsurge on the stock market began last September when the old left-liberal coalition government collapsed and was replaced by a centre-right coalition headed by Christian Democratic Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Dealers said lower interest rates, which culminated in a one point cut in the central bank's discount rate to a four-year low of four per cent, would help company profits, while falling oil prices were expected to boost West Germany's balance of payments.

The statistics office said Thursday that West Germany had a current account surplus of 600 million marks (\$250 million) in the first two months of this year compared with a deficit of 2.9 billion marks (\$1.2 billion) in the same period last year.

One of the star performers on the stock market has been the makers of the Mercedes luxury car, Daimler-Benz, while good news from other companies, such as the telecommunications giant Siemens, have helped the market.



Japan facilitates flow of imports

TOKYO (R) — Japan Saturday announced a set of measures intended to make it easier for foreign manufacturers to get their products onto the Japanese market.

Officials said the package, which included amending 17 laws, was designed to make Japan's safety and operating standards for goods more equitable for her trading partners.

The cabinet's adoption of the measures followed a two-month review of a multitude of laws and regulations which the United States and the European Economic Community argued discriminated

against their products.

"I am convinced that (Saturday's) decision is a concrete demonstration... of our active efforts to open our market further and to simplify and make more efficient our administrative procedures," Chief Cabinet Secretary Masaharu Gotoda said.

Officials said the proposed legal amendments were aimed at ensuring that foreign manufacturers were treated equally with Japanese manufacturers when they sought certification that their products met Japanese standards.

The amendments would be

submitted to the current session of parliament and, if approved, would take effect immediately, officials said.

In other administrative changes, foreign manufacturers would be given a role in drafting and revising Japanese safety and operating standards and the government undertook to bring its standards into line with international codes where they existed.

A foreign ministry official, Mr. Yoshio Karita, told a briefing for Tokyo-based foreign correspondents: "The point has been

made by foreign parties that it is difficult to know precisely when and under what procedures various Japanese standards are drafted."

The government would also accept reliable foreign test data on a range of products, including vehicles, imported foods, electrical appliances and pharmaceuticals, unless there were compelling reasons not to do so, officials said.

At present, foreign products already approved for their domestic markets are subjected to further rigorous testing before they can be imported into Japan.

Korf plans to sue Bonn

BONN (R) — West Germany's Korf Steel Group plans to take the government to court for failing to save it from insolvency after using public money to rescue its main domestic rival, a company spokesman said Friday.

However, it was not clear what form the case would take.

Bonn officials said Korf's Badische Stahlwerke steel unit, based at Kehl on the Rhine, probably would go before the federal administrative court, top authority in administrative cases.

Korf, forced into receivership in January, was likely to make a statement about the legal action on Wednesday at a special shareholders' session at its Baden-Baden headquarters, the spokesman said.

One government official commented: "A law suit challenging government aid policy could establish troublesome precedent."

The part Kuwait-owned Korf

was the first major casualty in West Germany's crisis-ridden steel industry, Europe's largest.

Saarstahl and the Korf unit make the same steel products but Bonn viewed the former as a special case where collapse would devastate the regional economy while the smaller Korf plants in areas offering alternative jobs.

A Saarstahl spokesman said: "The signs are clear an economic recovery from recession could be aborted if Congress deviates from his blueprint for taxes and spending."

He was speaking after chief White House economic adviser Mr. Martin Feldstein predicted the U.S. economy would expand at a rate of 4.7 per cent this year, raising the official forecast from the 3.7 per cent estimate he made in January.

This meant some 500,000 more Americans would be able to find jobs earlier thought and the unemployment rate would fall below 10 per cent by the end of the

Reagan cautions against Congress tax proposals

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said Friday the U.S. economy's recovery from recession could be aborted if Congress deviates from his blueprint for taxes and spending.

He was speaking after chief White House economic adviser Mr. Martin Feldstein predicted the U.S. economy would expand at a rate of 4.7 per cent this year, raising the official forecast from the 3.7 per cent estimate he made in January.

This meant some 500,000 more Americans would be able to find jobs earlier thought and the unemployment rate would fall below 10 per cent by the end of the

year, Mr. Feldstein said.

"The signs are clear an economic recovery from recession could be aborted if Congress deviates from his blueprint for taxes and spending."

A budget approved earlier this week by the Democratic-controlled House of Representatives would effectively raise taxes by \$30 billion, eliminating tax cuts proposed by Mr. Reagan for this year and next.

Mr. Reagan has bitterly condemned that proposal as a dagger aimed at the heart of the recovery.

Ministers of major tin producing states meet in London Monday

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Ministers of the world's major tin exporting countries meet in London Monday to make what could be a final attempt to agree on a producers' pact.

Malaysia, the world's largest producer, first mooted formation of an Association of Tin Producing Countries (ATPC) early last year but it has been held up because of big differences with neighbouring Indonesia.

The two countries, along with Australia, Bolivia, Nigeria, Thailand and Zaire, agreed in Lagos last December to set up the association.

The seven account for about 85 per cent of the world's tin production and are just beginning to recover from low tin prices in the past year caused by a glutted market.

Technical experts from these countries last month worked out a draft text at a meeting in London which will be discussed at Monday's two-day ministerial meeting.

Malaysian Primary Industries Minister Datuk Paul Leong said at a news conference in Brussels Friday that differences over details of the pact had narrowed considerably but declined to say whether Malaysia would compromise

on any of the points.

Industry analysis said Malaysia has adopted a hawkish position and wants a pact which has some teeth while Indonesia, which appears to have the support of Australia and Thailand, has taken the dovish line that the association should complement the work of the International Tin Agreement (ITA).

The International Tin Council (ITC), which administers the ITA, regulates tin prices by buying and selling on the London and Malaysian markets and has successfully supported the tin price over the last year through heavy buffer stock buying and export control measures.

Just two days ago, the ITC imposed export quotas of 36 per cent for the second quarter of 1983, a move Malaysia considered essential for the survival of the industry.

Malaysia wants voting in the proposed pact based on output while Indonesia wants a one country-one vote system.

Malaysia also wants the association to hold a buffer stock separate from the one held by the ITC and the right to impose export restrictions, giving muscle to the pact.

Indonesia, however, wants no provisions for buffer stock and no export controls separate from the ITC.

Industry sources said that since the meeting of technical experts in February, differences seemed to have narrowed and Mr. Datuk Leong himself said the ministers were in a better position to finalize and adopt the articles of the association.

They said Malaysia might be willing to soften its demands now that ITC had shown itself to be an effective tool in defending the depressed price of tin.

This, along with the current record prices for tin, might help soften both Malaysian and Indonesian positions, they said.

Three ministers from Southeast Asian neighbour Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand, which account for more than 60 per cent of the world's tin output, will meet informally before Monday's meeting with the four other big producers, the sources said.

The United States decided in 1980 to reduce its strategic stockpile of metals and sell 30,000 tonnes of tin over three years.

This constant trickling of tin onto an already glutted market has been a major source of irritation to tin producers.

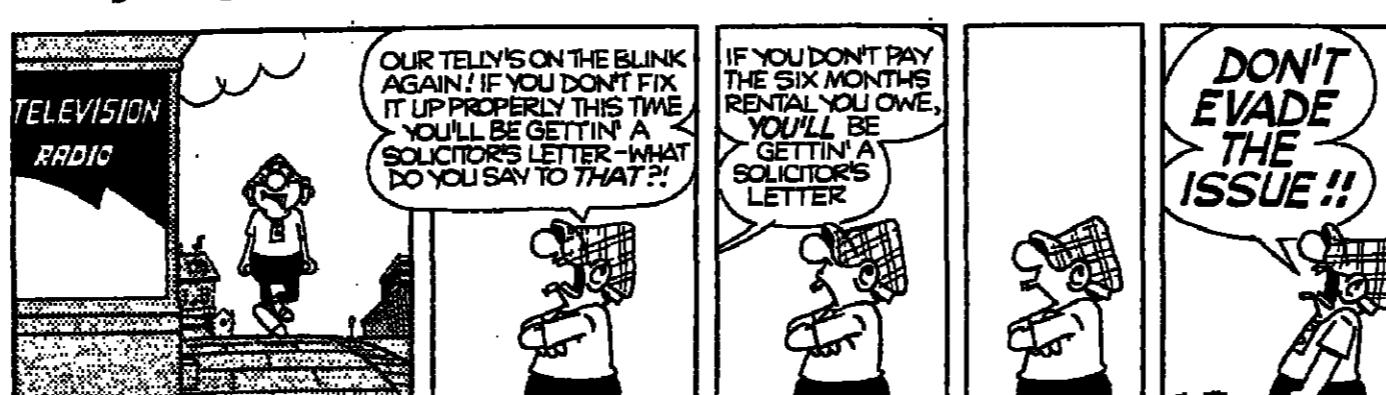
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAR. 27, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to study your environment and to make plans for improvement. The most tranquil time is early in the day. Your good judgment can be called upon later.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make worthwhile plans for the days ahead. Conditions are not favorable in the afternoon so be alert at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 18) A good day to take care of accumulated tasks and improve your surroundings. Take needed health treatments.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make plans with friends and relatives for the recreational activities you want to engage in the future. Count the cost.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You are able to engage in civic affairs today and gain praise from others. Express true happiness.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) The morning is the best time for meditation. Later get together with good friends. Make the right preparations for the new week.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are able to make plans now that could give you more abundance in the future. Follow the advice of a successful person.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get together with family members and plan the future wisely. The social side of life is best in the afternoon and evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Attend the services of your choice early in the day. Accept a worthwhile invitation in the evening. Be wise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good time to get together with friends and relatives and discuss mutual aims. Get out of that worrying mood.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Let family members know that you have their best interests at heart. Engage in hobby in the afternoon. Relax tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have fine progressive ideas now that should be expressed to others. A new acquaintance can be helpful to you.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have fine hunches during the day and can see through any pretenses. Come to a better understanding with loved one.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will have ideas of a progressive nature and can become very successful provided you give encouragement early in life. A fine religious training can be the guidepost throughout life. Little interest in sports here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by James E. Hinrichs, Jr.

1 Fast driver	26 Be ahead	50 Foreboding	59 Former actor
5 Send payment	27 Most moist	52 Describing jeans	60 George —
10 Devours	29 Auction condition	54 " — Death"	61 Lao or Mao follower
14 Central line	31 Sponsorship; var.	55 Pig	62 Raises
15 Cream of the crop	32 Give a false account of	56 Muffet or Marker	63 Catch
16 Dismounted	36 Feed weed	60 Race distance	64 Judge
17 "Ars longa; brevis"	37 Calder structures	61 Heraldic border	65 Fields, to Fabius
18 Agatha Christie character	40 Buzzing beetle	62 Sounds of music	30 Comp. pt. 32 Wrong; pref.
20 From — Z	41 Letters	63 Function	33 Theater sign
21 Facial twitches	42 Atlanta stadium	64 Hennaed	34 — 35 Auld Sod
22 Gelderland city	44 Slippery eel	65 Corpulent	37 Priest's book
23 Kind of dressing	45 Errand	66 Easy job	38 Eggs
	46 Pere's offspring		39 Philippine drink
			42 Greeted
			43 Columbus campus
			45 Negligent
			46 Existing; Lat.
			47 Help!
			48 Sprite
			49 Rope fiber

WORLD

Superpowers clash over Nicaragua

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union clashed in the U.N. Security Council Friday night over Nicaragua's charge that Washington backed Honduran-based guerrillas trying to overthrow its left-wing government.

The exchange began when Richard Ovinnikov, the deputy permanent Soviet representative, accused the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of training and equipping mercenaries and throwing them against the Nicaraguan people.

Comparing the situation to Washington's intervention against a left-wing government in Guatemala in 1954 and against Cuba in 1961, he said the highest ranks of the U.S. administration were involved in a "low, base, slanderous campaign" against Nicaragua.

But Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick of the United States said evidence of systematic aggression by Nicaragua against its neighbours in Central America was as clear as evidence of its repression of its own people.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick said: "we have heard in the past days repeated indications of the corrosive effects of systematic bias, systematic lies, systematic redefinition of key political values and distortion of the key political processes..."

Exercising his right of reply, Mr. Ovinnikov cited 81 instances of alleged U.S. intervention against Latin American countries.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick retorted that the United States abandoned interventionist habits a long time ago but any attempt to analyse Soviet aggressions against neighbouring peoples would require a computer.

Mr. Ovinnikov asked whether Mrs. Kirkpatrick could tell the council that her country had no aggressive designs against Nicaragua.

"I should like to reply unequivocally that the U.S. government has no aggressive designs against the government of Nicaragua, against the Nicaraguan people," she stated.

Tensions rise along Nicaraguan-Honduran border

MANAGUA (R) — Tensions were rising on the frontier between Nicaragua and Honduras Saturday after a series of charges and countercharges about border incidents.

Nicaragua's left-wing Sandinist government accused Honduran troops of crossing the border on Wednesday and wounding one soldier in an attack on a Nicaraguan patrol.

It also said in a protest note that the Hondurans had fired across the border at Nicaraguan positions.

The protest, rejected in an official communiqué issued in the Honduran capital of Tegucigalpa which in turn accused the Nicaraguans of provocations, was the second in three days to claim that Honduran soldiers had crossed the border.

Nicaragua holds Honduras responsible for allowing a force of an estimated 2,000 right-wing rebels, which it alleges was trained and equipped by the United States, to infiltrate into its territory.

There was no indication how the hunt for the invaders, from a group called the Democratic Nicaraguan Front (FDN), was progressing.

Correspondents travelling outside the Nicaraguan capital reported no sign of fighting in the central province of Matagalpa, where the front claims fierce clashes have taken place.

Marx case stumps jury

SANTA MONICA, California (R) — A jury reported here that it was unable to decide whether Groucho Marx's companion Erin Fleming fraudulently took more than \$400,000 from the comedian.

Judge Jacqueline Weiss told the nine-woman, three-man panel Friday to take a fresh look at the case on Monday to see if it could break the deadlock.

The 42-year-old Miss Fleming, who was Marx's companion from 1971 until his death at the age of 86 in 1977, is being sued by the Bank of America, the executor of Marx's estate, for \$1,680,000. The bank alleges that she obtained \$400,000, two houses and other property from the comedian by exerting undue influence over him.

The bank has also charged Miss Fleming with misrepresenting herself as Marx's manager. The jury indicated it had reached a decision on this part of the case in favour of the bank.

The jury has been deliberating its verdict since March 16 after a tumultuous two-month trial during which Miss Fleming denied the charges and said her relationship with Marx was a loving one and that she had been helpful to him.

LISBON (R) — International negotiations aimed at securing the independence of Namibia (South West Africa) have reached an impasse, according to Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge.

Mr. Jorge said Friday it was the fault of what he described as the "introduction of new elements in the negotiations" — an oblique reference to South African demands, backed by the United States, for Cuban forces to withdraw from Angola.

"It must be understood that the struggle in southern Africa is a struggle against the plans of international imperialism and the global strategy of the United States," Mr. Jorge told the inaugural session here of the International Conference of Solidarity with the "front-line" states.

Earlier in the day, the official Angolan news agency ANGOP warned South Africa that the activities of Angola's main rebel group, UNITA, could jeopardise talks between the two governments.

Criticising the five-nation Western group trying to negotiate a Namibian settlement, Mr. Jorge said six years after the group was founded "the situation is still in an impasse."

The three-day conference of solidarity with the six front-line states — Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania and Botswana — continues Saturday.

Anthony Blunt dies

LONDON (R) — Anthony Blunt, the self-confessed British spy who spied for the Soviet Union, has died at the age of 75, officials said Saturday.

Ambulance men were summoned to Mr. Blunt's London home Saturday morning. A spokesman said: "They suspected he was deceased and called a doctor who certified him dead."

Mr. Blunt, a former art adviser to Queen Elizabeth, was publicly revealed as a spy in 1979 but never prosecuted.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher stunned the nation in November 1979 when she announced that Blunt was the notorious "fourth man" in a major British spy scandal which came to light in 1951.

Another spy in the quartet, Donald MacLean, died in Moscow only two weeks ago.

Blunt confessed his guilt to the British authorities long before he was publicly unmasked. He was offered immunity from prosecution and lived a quiet life in retirement.

The bank has also charged Miss Fleming with misrepresenting herself as Marx's manager. The jury indicated it had reached a decision on this part of the case in favour of the bank.

The jury has been deliberating its verdict since March 16 after a tumultuous two-month trial during which Miss Fleming denied the charges and said her relationship with Marx was a loving one and that she had been helpful to him.

LISBON (R) — International negotiations aimed at securing the independence of Namibia (South West Africa) have reached an impasse, according to Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge.

Mr. Jorge said Friday it was the fault of what he described as the "introduction of new elements in the negotiations" — an oblique reference to South African demands, backed by the United States, for Cuban forces to withdraw from Angola.

"It must be understood that the struggle in southern Africa is a struggle against the plans of international imperialism and the global strategy of the United States," Mr. Jorge told the inaugural session here of the International Conference of Solidarity with the "front-line" states.

Earlier in the day, the official Angolan news agency ANGOP warned South Africa that the activities of Angola's main rebel group, UNITA, could jeopardise talks between the two governments.

Criticising the five-nation Western group trying to negotiate a Namibian settlement, Mr. Jorge said six years after the group was founded "the situation is still in an impasse."

The three-day conference of solidarity with the six front-line states — Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania and Botswana — continues Saturday.

Lech Walesa to be fined, taxed for gift from West

WARSAW (R) — Tax officials pay tax of 130,000 zlotys (about \$1,530) and a fine of 100,000 zlotys (about \$1,175) for delay in reporting the gift, the spokesman said.

Mr. Walesa said he would appeal against the decision but might have difficulty finding the appropriate documents because the Solidarity secretariat no longer existed.

Mrs. Walesa used the bus to travel with some of her children to visit her husband when he was in detention last year in Arlomow, southeast Poland.

The officials also questioned Mr. Walesa about his personal finances, the spokesman said.

He told the officials he had \$170 in a bank account in Gdansk and \$600 in an account in nearby Sopot, but had no bank account abroad.

He was asked how many foreign awards he had collected and replied that so far he had picked up none.

Among awards bestowed on him have been a peace prize by the Swedish magazine, Arbejet, and a freedom prize worth 50,000 Swedish crowns (\$7,000) by two Scandinavian newspapers.

Despite these explanations, the officials told Mr. Walesa he must

NEWS IN BRIEF

About 100 die in Iranian earthquake

LONDON (R) — About 100 people were killed in an earthquake northeast of Tehran Friday, the Iranian news agency IRNA said Saturday. It quoted the Iranian Red Crescent Society as saying that many of those who died in the quake south of the Caspian city of Antol were motorists. Two villages were levelled and others were damaged by the earthquake.

Iranian, Kurdish rebels strike again

LONDON (R) — The left-wing Iranian opposition Mojahedin organisation said Saturday its forces and Kurdish guerrillas attacked three revolutionary bases in the western province of Kurdistan over the past week, killing 53 guards and wounding 42.

Summer time arrives soon in Europe

LONDON (R) — Most European countries, including all 10 members of the European Community, switch to summer time this weekend, acting in concert after years of confusion. The clocks go forward one hour at 0200 GMT on Sunday, marking the start of a three-year cooperation trial agreed last June. Britain and Ireland remain one hour behind most of the community and Greece stays one hour ahead of the others. The Soviet Union, Albania, Iceland and Turkey set their oven dates for the switch, while Yugoslavia does not change to summer time.

Drugs brought to U.K. via Heathrow

LONDON (R) — Illegal drugs worth £1.5 million (\$2.3 million) are arriving in Britain every day, mostly through London's Heathrow Airport, customs officials said. They warned airlines to take steps to prevent their planes being used for drug smuggling after finding a "substantial quantity" of cannabis at Heathrow following the arrival of a state-owned British Airways flight from Jamaica.

French novelist's daughter ransomed

GENEVA (R) — The 13-year-old daughter of French novelist Frederic Dard was reunited with her family Friday after payment of a ransom of two million Swiss francs (\$1 million), police said. Mr. Dard, 61, who wrote more than 90 popular thrillers under the pen name of "San Antonio", told a press conference his daughter Josephine, kidnapped during the night of Monday to Tuesday, was well but still shocked.

ETA kidnaps Spanish aristocrat

BILBAO, Spain (R) — The Basque separatist movement ETA has said it carried out the kidnapping Friday of a Spanish aristocrat in Madrid, according to Basque sources Saturday. Diego Prado Colon de Carvajal, 53, a descendant of the explorer Christopher Columbus and former president of the Banco de Descuento, was kidnapped by four men from his apartment in Madrid Friday. ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom) claimed responsibility in a call to a radio station in Bilbao, the sources said.

VATICAN — The irrepressible Mr. Genscher quietly taunted Mr. Strauss, knowing that Mr. Kohl's policy was to send him off by asserting that the electorate had voted for a continuation of "a coalition of the centre," analysts said.

The Bavarian newspaper Suddeutsche Zeitung commented on Mr. Strauss' announcement to remain state premier in Bavaria: "His realism at the end was equivalent to resignation."

With the issue resolved, the coalition parties concluded their negotiations after only seven days of negotiations — the speediest on record according to veteran political observers.

Although important foreign policy differences remain between Mr. Strauss and Mr. Genscher, Mr. Kohl has succeeded in getting the three parties to ratify agreements on broad policy outlines.

Mr. Strauss has said he will continue to play an essential role in the government. But analysts said that with the three parties agreed on general policy he will have less room to manoeuvre.

The general secretary of his Christian Socialist Union, Edmund Stoiber, claimed "magnificent results" for his party in the coalition in that it now has five ministries against the FDP's three. But the party emerged with few plums.

Charles, Diana visit Australian bush fire survivors

ADELAIDE (R) — A badly scarred volunteer firefighter, his burnt hands wrapped in protective coverings, told Prince Charles and Princess Diana Saturday how he almost died in the bush fires which killed 72 Australians last month.

Phillip Williams, 18 Saturday, said he was trapped inside a ring of fire with the rest of the Cudlee Creek Fire Brigade.

"The scrub around us just exploded," he said. "I was going to shelter under the fire truck but flames shot out from under it. The driver, David Newman, leapt out of the cab where he was sheltering and threw me inside. He saved my life."

The blackened truck, burnt out except for the cab, stood behind the men from Cudlee Creek as a stark reminder of the horror which claimed 26 lives in the hills around Adelaide on Feb. 16.

The prince and princess of Wales were paying a brief visit to the Adelaide Hills township of Stirling, about 20 kilometres from Adelaide. Friday they visited Cockatoo near Melbourne where 27 people

FBI contradicts Reagan on U.S. peace movements

WASHINGTON (R) — A Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) report released Friday contradicts President Reagan's charge last year that the U.S. nuclear freeze peace movement was manipulated by the Soviet Union.

"Based on the information available to us, we do not believe the Soviets have achieved a dominant role in the U.S. peace and nuclear freeze movements, or that they directly control or manipulate the movement," the report concluded.

But it said Soviet-directed groups tried to influence the massive June 12 peace demonstration in New York last year to focus on U.S. nuclear weapons and away from Soviet weapons.

They were Michael Myerson and Sandra Pollock, who were officials of the U.S. peace council and national leaders of the Communist Party of the United States of America.

Mr. Reagan said in a speech last October that the freeze movement was inspired "by some who want the weakening of America and so are manipulating many honest and sincere people."

Friday's report said two members of what the FBI called a Soviet-directed organisation campaigned at sessions of the June 12 committee, which planned the protest, "to direct the focus of the demonstration exclusively against U.S. nuclear weapons systems and away from Soviet systems."

A jury cleared Ireland of murdering his father, Charles Senior, 71, and his mother, Joan, 41, but found him guilty of the lesser charge of manslaughter on the grounds of provocation and diminished responsibility.

They were Michael Myerson and Sandra Pollock, who were officials of the U.S. peace council and national leaders of the Communist Party of the United States of America.

He has shaped his new three-party team in record time and skilfully outmanoeuvred his right-wing Bavarian rival, Franz Josef Strauss, political analysts and commentators said.

This represents a remarkable transformation in Mr. Kohl, who just over a month ago was being referred to by officials of his Christian Democratic (CDU) Party as a political liability during the campaign for the March 6 general elections.

Mr. Kohl's often stiff and colourless image was blamed for the defeat of the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) under their articulate and self-confident candidate for chancellor, Hans-Jochen Vogel.

Political analysts say Mr. Kohl has quickly shown who is boss since his election victory, when the CDU and its fellow conservative Christian Social Union (CSU) led by Mr. Strauss almost won an overall majority.

When the 67-year-old Mr. Strauss made his surprise demand for a post in the new cabinet just before coalition talks started on March 14, it seemed that Mr. Kohl was in for a real battle.

But not only did Mr. Kohl stand firmly behind Mr. Genscher, he

Chancellor Kohl quickly shows sure touch at the tricky helm

By Geoffrey Atkins

Reuter

BONN — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, seriously underestimated by friend and foe, has emerged as the dominant figure from talks on his new coalition government.

He has shaped his new three-party team in record time and skilfully outmanoeuvred his right-wing Bavarian rival, Franz Josef Strauss, political analysts and commentators said.

This represents a remarkable transformation in Mr. Kohl, who just over a month ago was being referred to by officials of his Christian Democratic (CDU) Party as a political liability during the campaign for the March 6 general elections.

Mr. Kohl's often stiff and colourless image was blamed for the defeat of the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) under their articulate and self-confident candidate for chancellor, Hans-Jochen Vogel.

Political analysts say Mr. Kohl has quickly shown who is boss since his election victory, when the CDU and its fellow conservative Christian Social Union (CSU) led by Mr. Strauss almost won an overall majority.

When the 67-year-old Mr. Strauss made his surprise demand for a post in the new cabinet just before coalition talks started on March 14, it seemed that Mr. Kohl was in for a real battle.

But not only did Mr. Kohl stand firmly behind Mr. Genscher, he

had quickly shown who is boss since his election victory, when the CDU and its fellow conservative Christian Social Union (CSU) led by Mr. Strauss almost won an overall majority.

When the 67-year-old Mr. Strauss made his surprise demand for a post in the new cabinet just before coalition talks started on March 14, it seemed that Mr. Kohl was in for a real battle.

But not only did Mr. Kohl stand firmly behind Mr. Genscher, he

had quickly shown who is boss since his election victory, when the CDU and its fellow conservative Christian Social Union (CSU) led by Mr. Strauss almost won an overall majority.

When the 67-year-old Mr. Strauss made his surprise demand for a post in the new cabinet just before coalition talks started on March 14, it seemed that Mr. Kohl was in for a real battle.

But not only did Mr. Kohl stand